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**McGeorge Law Review**

Volume 18 | Issue 2

Article 21

1-1-1987

# Elections

University of the Pacific; McGeorge School of Law

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## Recommended Citation

University of the Pacific; McGeorge School of Law, *Elections*, 18 PAC. L. J. 623 (1987).

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# Elections

## Elections; nonpartisan offices

California Constitution article II, § 6 (amended).  
ACA 7 (Mountjoy); 1986 RES. STAT. Ch. 1

Under existing law, all judicial, school, county, and city offices are required to be nonpartisan.<sup>1</sup> Prior case law, however, permitted a political party or party central committee to endorse, support, or oppose a candidate for nonpartisan office.<sup>2</sup> With the passage of Proposition 49, a political party, or party central committee, is prohibited from endorsing, supporting, or opposing a candidate for such a nonpartisan office.<sup>3</sup>

*JEC*

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1. CAL. CONST. art. II, § 6. *See also* CAL. ELEC. CODE. § 37 (definition of nonpartisan office).

2. *Unger v. Superior Court*, 37 Cal. 3d 612, 617, 692 P.2d 238, 241, 209 Cal. Rptr. 474, 477 (1984). The court held that a political party and its central committee were not prohibited by the language of CAL. CONST. art. II, § 6, from endorsing a campaign not to confirm justices of the supreme court at a general election. *Id.*

3. CAL. CONST. art. II, § 6(b).

